ALBANY NOTES.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 6, 1876. In the Auction Canal suit to-lay, James McDonald, contracter, who is a member of the firm of McDonald & Owens, in Albany, testified that he was present at the action sale at Stanwis Hall when Gale put up the contract. His firm put in the bid in the name of Radeliffe; the contracts had not then been awarded, and no money was to be paid unless the ancer-seful bidder got the contract. He received about \$1,300 from willard Johnson for his interest.

Judge Westbrook sent to counsel yesterday the final settlement of judgment order in the \$6,000,000 Tweed

MUSIC.

MR. APTOMMAS. Mr. Aptommas gave a harp recital yesterday afternoon before a fine audience in Steinway's smaller hall. It is many years since this gentleman has been hall. It is many years since this gentleman has been heard in New-York, but his reputation is pretty well es-tablished here as indeed it is in most parts of the civilized world, and he received accordingly a cordial welsome. About his position as a virtuose there can be no difference of opinion. He is a thorough master of his beautiful instrument, and there seems to be no style in which he is not an adept. His selections yesterday were so arranged as to give full scope for the display of his various accomplishments. He played Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata with a success that we hardly expected. Of course he could not give the spirit of the aposition on an instrument for which it was not adapted, but he did give a remarkable exhibition of his technical skill and ingenuity, and of the full, strong tone and bold style which characterize his playing. Handel's "Harmonious Blacksmith" proved well suited to the harp, and made one of the most enjoyable numbers on the programme. One of Mendelssohu's "Lieder ohne Worte" (Spring Song) was charming for the simplicity, sentiment, and neatness of the delivery. An emborate fantasia by Alvars, on themes from Bellini's "Montecchi e Capulettt," was a superb piece of bravura playing, Probably the most enjoyable parts of the concert howover were the ballad selections, where the harp was just in its right place and the player too was full of the real

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND. THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY COUNTIES-RETURNS ON OTHER STATE OFFICERS-THE REPUBLICAN

MINORITY LARGELY DECREASED. In the table given below returns from all the owns to Rhode Island, except two small ones—Middle-town and New-Shoreham—are given on the vote for Goverror. The figures show a total vote of 17,922, including 11 scattering, against 22,258 in 1875. The plurality for Gov. Henry Lippitt (Rep.) is 1,985, against 356 for Rowland Hazard (Ind., Rep., and Pro.) in 1875. The Republican minority this year is 4,024 less than last year. Joshua M. Addemau, who was the nominee of the Republicans and Prohibitiontats for reflection as Secretary of State, polled a vote of 14,653 against 3,681 for John B. Pierce (Dem.), and 10 scattering votes. The total vote for Secretary of State, 18,344, was 422 greater than the total vote for Governor; Mr. Addeman's vote was 1,214 greater than the combined vote of the Republicans and Prohibitionists for Governor. The Democratic vote for Secretary was 209 greater than for Governor. The vote for Lieutenaut-Governor was divided as follows: Henry T. Sisson (Rep.), 8,504; Ziba O. Slocum (Dem.), 3,567; Albert B. (hadsey (Pro.), 6,423; scattering, 12; total, 18,506; Republican pluralty, 2,081; Republican minority, 3,498.
With the exception of the Secretary, the election of all the State officers is thrown into the Legislature. That body, which is Republican by 18 majority in the Senate and 54 in the House, will certainly elect the present incumbents. The vote by counties for Governor was as

Counties, Lippitt I Bristol 554	Dem. Beach. E	Irra. Loward.s	scat.T.	ippitt.C	utter.H	Ind. azard. 352
Keut. 540 Newport 719 Providence 5,605 Washington 784	682 360 1,816 364	693 573 3,771 9-1	1 9	698 789 5,618 923	838 407 2,993 477	614 1,038 5,609 1,111
Total8,212 Pluralities1,985 Rep.minerity I,498	480100	6,227.	11	8,368 5,522	5,166	8,724 356
A summary of th	ie vote			e elect	dons d	uring

| Rep. | Dem. | Pro. | Total | Maj. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Pro. | Total | Maj. | Rep. | Rep.

THE FULL VOTE OF THE STATE. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6 .- Full returns of yesterday's election for Governor give Lippitt (Rep.), 8,357 votes; Howard (Pro.), 6,385 and Beach (Dem.).

A FORLORN GREENBACK CONVENTICLE.

COLUMBUS, April 6 .- The Greenback Conrention to-day adopted a platform urging the people of the country to organize for the purpose of considering the perilous condition of the country, and to use the power in securing the renovation of the Government. especially for the repeal of the Resumption act, and ex pressing f ith in interconvertible Government notes as the best circulating medium; that they should be receiv-able for all discs, including customs. Delegates were ap-pointed to the National Greenback Convention at Indian-spolis May 17. There were 11 persons present at the morning session, and about 25 in the afternoon.

SUPERVISORS ELECTED ON LONG ISLAND. Full returns from Suffolk County show the following Supervisors to have been elected: Babylon, Charles T. Duryea, Dem.; Huntington, Stephen Ropes, Dem.; Riverhead, James E. Wells, Rep.; Southold, Henry A. Reeves, Dem.; Southampton, Wm. R. Post, Rep.; Smithtown, L. Beecher Smith, Dem.; Islip, John Wood, Union; Brookhaven, Charles S. Harris, Dem.

The amended returns from Queens County show a Democratic gain of one in the Board of Supervisors, which numbers six Democrats and only one Republican, as follows: Long Island City, James Bradley, Dem.; Newtown, Robert Barroughs, Dem.; Jamaica, John H. Brinckerhoff, Dem.; Hempstead, Ebenezer Kellum, Dem.; Flush ng. Edward A. Lawrence, Dem.; North Hempstead, Samuel Willets, Rep.; Oyster Bay, George B. Downing, Dem.

ALDERMANIC PROCEEDINGS.

THE EXCISE COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS APPROVED -THE WATER SUPPLY-CONTRACT FOR IRON

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman Gross presented a resolution pro-teeling against an act, introduced in the Senate by Senator Prince, "to establish an unrestricted intercourse between the peo le of the different sections of this State which are separated by any body of water." The act authorizes corporations to run ferries without being subject to municipal license fees or being obliged to purchose a franchise.

The Board then unanimously concurred with the Mayor in the appointment of George W. Morton, Owen Murphy, and Jacob M. Pattersen, jr., as Excise Commismioners for the term of three years from May 1.

A resolution offered by Alderman Cole, asking the Leg-Islature to authorize the erection of a new building in the Park, on Centre-st., between the Register's Office and the brown-stone building on Chambers-st., at a cost of \$300,000, was laid over. The Committee on Law Department reported that the tracks of the New York Elevated Railroad were not to be laid across the center of the Lattery Park, but along the extreme morthern border, and none of the old trees would be cut down. The Committee on Stream reported in favor of changing the names of Chathamest, and Park-row to East Broadway, which was laid over.

was laid over.

The Committee on the proposal to introduce sait water into the city, for fire and sanitary purposes, reported adversely, and recommended that new mains, &c., he laid to increase the supply of Cryston water. The resolution requiring the Corporation Attorney to begin suits for violation of city ordinances in the District Court of the district in which the defendant resides, was adopted, howithstanding the veto of the Mayor.

the district in which the defendant resides, was adopted, notwithstanding the vete of the Mayor.

The Commissioner of Pubne Works reported that he had made a supplemental contract with B. G. Clarke, with the approval of the Corporation Counsel, for the manufacture of cast-iron water-pipes, by which he had saved \$82,000 to the city on material to be delivered. Alderman Luoney presented a resolution directing the Commissioner of Public Works to test the legality of the original contract with Mr. Clarke, and to advertise for bids for a new centract. He also submitted a statement of money paid and materials delivered under the old contract, and claimed that the city had been defrauded. The papers were referred to the Committee on Law Department. A resolution was adopted directing Onehundred-and-twenty-first-st., between First and Fourthaves, to be paved with granite block pavement.

THE STEAMER MARYLAND ASHORE. Boston, April 6 .- A Vineyard Haven disch says the steamer Maryland, for New-York, went ore in the gale of the 4th, and still remains grounded.
Maryland is the steamer to be used on the through
of the New-York and New-England route.

THE SECRET AGENT.

BELL'S CHARGES NOT BROKEN DOWN. GEN. BABCOCK AND FRIENDS ADMIT THAT THEY EMPLOYED THE SPY-THEY ONLY DENY INTEND ING A ROBBERY-TESTIMONY OF MR. PIERRE-INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRUICNE.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The testimony of Attorney General Pierrepont, A. C. Bradley, Levi Luckey, and Gen. Babcock, given before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day, was very nteresting. Much curiosity had been manifested in the explanation which these gentlemen would make of their communication with Detective Bell; how much of his story they would admit, and how much of it they would positively deny. The result was a fuller corroboration of Detective Bell's testimony than had generally been expected. Of course Mr. Bradley, Col. Luckey, and Gen. Babcock denied, as they were expected to, ever having employed Mr. Bell to steal papers from the office of the District-Attorney in St. Louis; but they all admitted having had dealings with him, and that he was employed to get all information be could or to learn the nature of evidence against Gen. Babcock. Mr. Bradley said that he had directed Mr. Bell to get copies of the evidence as far as he was able, and in case he could not obtain copies to send to him a report of its substance. It was also admitted, both by Mr. Bradley and Col. Luckey, that Mr. Bell had come to Washington from St. Louis at the request of the former and that this request was sent to him in consequence of a letter Bell had written, stating that he was able to obtain very important evidence. Gen. Babcock admitted having had numerous conferences with him at his office and at his house in this city, the majority of them being in presence of his counsel, Mr. Storrs. He also introduced the affidavit which Mr. Bell made, and it was read at length to the Committee. This affidavit has already been published. On the whole, the admissions made by the witnesses to-day will have the effect rather to strengthen public belief in the truth of Mr. Bell's assertion than to overthrow his statement.

WHAT THE ACCUSED MEN SAY. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATOIL!

WASHINGTON, April 6. - Attorney-General Pierrepont testified before Mr. Clymer's Committee today in regard to the Babcock exposure. He said that m December last a man named C. S. Bell sent in his personal card to his office, and subsequently called with a eard from the President. This eard is lost, mislaid, or thrown into the waste basket. It read something like this: "The bearer wishes to get employment. I think he might render valuable service." Mr. Bell said he wanted employment in the Secret Service, and as high wages as were given in that service. He seemed to talk in a commanding way. The witness told him he would see the Pres-dent first in the Cabinet meeting next day. In the Cabinet meeting he asked the President if he knew anything about the man. The President answered that he had either known or heard of him during the war as a scout or detective, and that he now wanted an appointment in the Secret Service. Mr. Bell called the next day and asked if he was to be employed. The Attorney General questioned him as to what services he had done hereto fore. He answered he had been employed by the Dis-trict-Attorney at St. Louis because of extraordinary means be had of getting at some papers in the posession of Joyce; he left St. Louis because Col. Dyer had not the means to pay. The Attorney-General said that as soon as Col. Dyer wrote or telegraphed that he wanted to employ him he would act promptly in making the appointment and preparing the instructions. Mr. Bell came in next day or the day after and showed a dispatch he had sent to Col. Dyer, to the effect that if the Colonel would employ him the Attorney-General would sanction it. There was an interval of a few days, during which time Mr. Bell did not call; but in the mean time the witness had talked with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General, and found that his record in these departments was very bad. He never knew of Mr. Bell's existence before he first presented his card, and has never seen him since he refused to give him his appointment. Neither Gen. Babcock nor Col. Luckey had spoken to him about Mr. Bell. The interview of which Mr. Bell speaks in his testimony is entirely imag-inary. The Attorney-General denied every part of Bell's evidence referring to him where it conflicted with this statement.

MR. BRADLEY'S ADMISSIONS. A. C. Bradley was sworn and testified: On the 4th of November Gen. Babcock said he had received a telegram telling him to come to St. Louis, as his name had

been mentioned in the McDonald case. Gen. Baboock asked me to go there as his counsel and ascertain for him all I could in relation to the matter, and, if necessary, send for him to come. I went to St. Louis, and, in a few days a'ter I got there, I met Mr. Luckey. About Thanksgiving Day Mr. Luckey told me he met Mr. Bell, who had been engaged or had some relation with Avery's matter, and that he had een engaged to go to Indianapolis and secure the Hodge dispatches. He said that Mr. Bell said he had the run of the District-Attorney's office, and he either offered to go there and steal all of the papers and have them copied or emove them for the purpose of destroying them. Mr. Luckey said the proposition was so astounding he did not put much faith in him. Subsequently Mr. Beil returned from Indianapolis and brought copies of the Hodge dispatches. I went to Mr. Luckey's room and Mr. Bell came in. At first he declined to say anything in my presence. Mr. Luckey told him that unless he talked in my presence he would not talk at all. I made a memorandum of some of his statements. He said he was not employed by Mr Dyer, but that he was solid with Col. Dyer, because he was working up a fraud perpetrated by the gas company; that he was a friend of the President, and that he desired to serve him because he thought there was a conspiracy to drag him down; that there was an influence conspiring, with Secretary Bristow at the head of it, to superinduce the downfall of the President. He said that during the McDonald trial Mr. Bristow wrote to Col. Dyer, demanding that the Wash ington papers be put in evidence so far as they related to Gen. Babcock. Col. Dyer said he had a head to lose, and he thought the thing ought to be prolonged from month to month until near the time of the Presidential election, when it will act better; that he beard Col. Dyer say, "How will this set on their bowels." Referring to the Babcock telegrams, he said that he had heard Henderson say that "he would see U. S. Grant in --- before he would help him." When Bell made these statements, it seemed to me perhaps there was some truth in his statements. Judging from Bell's stalement that there was a conspiracy against Gen. Grant, I concluded to get as much infomation from him as I could; I never authorized Helt, nor any one else, to bring any papers to my room at the Lindell Hotel, and destroy them. I asked him to get all the information he could as to the nature of the evidence against Gen. Babcock, and to get such copies as he could. When I left St. Louis I told him if he was unable to get copies of the evidence to send me the substance. So far as Luckey is con-cerned, he had nothing to do with Bell. Before I left Washington Gen. Babcock never authorized me to do anything which was illegal or improper whatever; after I returned to Washington I received a letter from Bell; it concluded by asking its return, as "God knows there are enough papers in existence now;" I took copy of it, and expected to give it to the Committee to day, but I have not received it; the letter said that the District-Attorney, in order to secure the indictment of Babcock, was using forged letters; also, that Dyer had been endeavoring to procure letters from Joyce. Witness acknowledged the identity of a letter written by him to Bell, requesting him to come to Washington and that he would be cared for, and continued; Bell came on and I did not have much to do with him afterwards; he frequently called to borrow money, but I did not luvest in

returned to Washington. Q. You say you did ask him to get copies of papers from District-Attorney Dver's office! A. I did; he said they were laying around loose, and that he could get

way: I paid him in St. Louis \$10 at one time and \$50 at another; Ges. Babcock knew nothing of Bell until I

copies easy. LUCKEY'S DEALINGS WITH BELL.

Levi P. Luckey testified that he was in St. Louis during the latter part of November as a witness in the Avery trial; was not sent by the President, nor in the interest of Babcock; while there Bell called upon witness and related in substance about what is embodied in his affidavit going to show that a conspiracy existed be-tween Dyer's office and official in Washington to injure the Administration for political effect; that he felt he could trust witness because he was Secretary of the President, but that he could not trust any one else. The witness told Mr. Bell he migh come to him at any time, and tell him of anything fur-ther that he learned. Mr. Avery informed the witness that Mr. Bell had gone, for him, to Indianapolis, to pre-oure the telegrams of Hodge, under the assumed name of

Bixy, which showed conclusively who had furpished the information from Washington to the distillers. Mr Bell went after these dispatches, and brought them within a few days. The next time he saw Beil; he had Mr. Bradley of counsel for Gon. Bal-cock present, and insisted upon Bell's talking before him when he gave further reports of the same character PONT, GEN. BARCOCK, LUCKEY, AND BRADLEY. as already given, and said he thought he could get pos session of these papers long enough to see if they were using forgeries or not. Witness informed Bell that he had no authority to permit him to do anything of the kind, nor to employ him in any capacity and would not give his consent to his doing anything that would be unlawful or improper; that Mr. Eradley knew what was proper to do in Gen. Babcock's interest The witness did not and would not compromise himself The witness did not and would not compromise himself in anything of the sort; that no papers were ever brought to the witness; that after witness left St. Louis, Bell said to Bradley: "Col. Luckey made a great mistake in not letting me get those Babcock papers." At no time had anything ever been said by witness which could possibly be tortured into a proposition to extract or destroy papers. Witness returned to Washingtonin the fore part of December. Some time after Bell visited Washington and saw inm, when he had several further reports to bathe in regard to Henderson and Dyer and the other officials, all bearing upon the matter of a political conspiracy. The witness told him he must talk with the President now that he was here. The President recognized him as a former say under aim in the war. A few days after Bell came and said he was to be sent to St. Louis by the Attorney-General to assist Dyer in proquiring evidence, but if he saw that any unlawful means were resorted to, such as inducements for forgery, he was to report it; he said to witness, it he should discover any great wrong going on how could he communicate it; the witness make a short sample cipher, and showed Hell how to use it. Witness said he did not at hat time district Bell's honesty of purpose, or his fidelity to the President, and considered the cipher as step places the same as assaide envelope. He thought little more of it until he saw it published in The New-Fork Herald in a gardled state some weeks afterward; t. at whatever responsibility there was an giving this cypher was entirely his, as neither the President nor Gen. Babcock knew anything about it; no messages were ever sent or received under this cypher. Witness said he never doubted Gen. Babcock's innoccuee, and nover said in anything of the sort; that no papers were sent or received under this cypher. Witness sa never doubted Gen. Babcock's innocease, and never anything which would imply that he had. GEN. BARCOCK'S EXPLANATION.

Gen. Babcock testified that he had first seen Bell at the Headquarters of the Army or the Executive Mansion when he was recommended as a scout; he next heard of him when Mr. Ludkey returned from St. Louis, but did not see him till he returned from Chi-cago, Dec. 24. He received considerable informatien from Bell, who said he turned it over to Mr. Fradicy, who would report particulars. He left here for the West on the 7th of December, and heard nothing from Bell until the 24th of December. He asked Luckey to send Bell made a long report to him three stylania-ave. Bell made a long report to him three stylania-ave. Bell made a long report to him three stold him to put what he had to say in writing and he could submit if to his counsel, Mr. Storrs, and if it was valuable he should be nold for it. Storrs told bim to pet Rell to make affairly to the statement. He went out and got a notary named John W. Carson, and brought him to witness house, with his seal, and made affairly when the document. While he seal, and made affairly when the document. While he seal, and made affairly when the document. While he seal, and made affairly when the document. While he seal, and made affairly when the document. While he seal, and made affairly when the document. While he seal a letter to witness's house say or eight times, and at he office three times. On the 1st ho January, Bell sent a letter to witness's house asking stylength of the stylength of the safety in the Pension Bureau Gen. Labesek was to would repay it on the 1st of February out of his safety in the Pension Bureau Gen. Labesek who would not ave only any attention to it. The next day he received abother letter from Bell asking that the money be sent a better was very important, and he wanted to go to New-York on the first train and return Saturday. Witness bolf the boy there was no answer.

Gen. Babcock said he did not know Bell was going its Louis.

Coll Luckey having been recalled, said be knew nothing about Hell's trip to New-York. The Committee adjourned till to-morrow.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE—SUGGESTONES TO INDEPENDENT VOLENS—ADDRESS BY GEN. COCHRANE.

The Liberal Republican General Committee and Journel and the state of the same before that Commission as a first year of the same before that Commission as a first year of the same before that Commission as a first year of the same before that Commission as a first year of the same before the same before that commission as a first year of the same before the same before th Luckey to send Bell around to his office, No. 2,100 Pennsylvania ave. Bell made a long report to him there.

met last evening in Trenor's Hall, at Broadway and Thirty-second-st., and Gen. Coebrane, Cnairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That though the Liberal Republicans of this organization, after four years devoted to the cause of independent polities, believe that of the two political parties the Democratic has proved less accessible to the legitlmate influences of public epinion than the Republican. They nevertheless recommend that all independent voters address themselves seasonably to the respective national conventions of these parties, to the end that their proceedings shall fairly answer to the country whether either of them is to be trusted for an honest administration of the Government, or whether, in their failure, an independent movement of the people will not be necessary to effect it.

Whereas, The fiftialy enumerated principle of the Liberal Republican Convention at tinchanati in 1872 which, among the escentials of just government, regarded "thorough reforms of the civil service as one of the pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity, and though constitute the only valid claim to public employment; that offices of the Covernment cease to be matter of arbitrary favoritism and pattonage; and that public station becomes argin a post of honor," has been approved by the authority which summoned the Union Republican party not Nathonal Convention at Cheminati in 1876, and has been affirmed by the Republican Conventions of the States of Indiana. Onto, Pennsvivania, New York, Vermont, and Councetient, as it doubtless will be by every Republican State Convention responsive to the call; therefore

Resolved, That we avail ourselves of the occasion to conventigate the country on this advance made by the

to the call; therefore

Resolved, That we avail ourselves of the occasion to
congratulate the country on this advance made by the
Union Republican party from the depths of administraive corruption, to the firm ground of administrative recal. Resolved, That it was a spectacle contemplated with

Resolved, That it was a spectacle contemporary more pride when "in the fatness of these pursy times." the Union League Clob of New-York City, denouncing the frand and corruption of public affairs, demanded that the condition and conduct of every bran h of the public service be searchingly investigated, that all corrupt practices be exposed, and the betrayers of public trust be punished.

isned. Resolved, That the thanks of every honest and independent American citizen are due to the Hon. George William Curtis for the fearlessness and success with which, as the champion of honest politics, he withstood the consorted bands of political machinists at Syracuse, and to the faltafol men who united with him to resist

Mr. Rose then read a preamble and resolution, declaring James G. Blaine to be the choice of the Liberal Re publicans for the next President of the United States. The Chairman ruled that, as the Committee on Resolu tions had already canvassed the subject fully, the motion was out of order. Mr. Rose endeavored to speak in favor of his resolution, but was not allowed to proceed. He then started to withdraw from the room, but was induced to return. Gon. Cochrane was called upon to make a speech, and said, among other things, the follow-

make a speech, and said, among other things, the following:

I do not perceive either by observation, conversation, or correspondence that the Liberal depublicans have at all determined on any special candidates. They seem rather to desire the success of measures than the peach ent. It will be the duty of carnest Laberal Republicans to visit Checimati when the great Convention shall meet there, and to fuluinate those same principles fuluinated there in 1872, which have since actuated the world. Those men builded better than they knew the waters of pointy have risen so high as to overwhelm all opposition, and the wave of popular indignation at the recent disclosures has overtaken the guilty new. Our associates are to be found in every party, and the terms of support are a desire to scure honest and pure men. We are not only invited to take seats with the magnates of the land, but we are implored to give our all now to this, now to that political organization. Let us steadily keep in view this one thought and take courage—the right will ultimately prevail.

George W. Palmer reviewed briefly the change in publican George W. Palmer reviewed briefly the change in pub-He sentiment since 1872, when the Liberal Republican

was scouted, to the present time, when he is courted.

DOLAN'S DEATH DELAYED.

THE GOVERNOR GRANTS A RESPITE TO APRIL 21, BUT REFUSES TO INTERFERE PURTHER IN THE

CASE. The execution of John Dolan, the convicted murderer of James H. Noe, has been postponed by the Governor to April 21, on account of the character of the day-Good Friday, April 14 which had been appointed as the date of the hanging. The letter of the Governor's private secretary to Dolan, announcing the respite, is as

follows: STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMPER,

STATE OF NPW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMEER, ALEANY, N. Y., April 6, 1876.

JOHN RICHARD DOLAN, City Prison, New-York.

Sign: The Governor has received your letter of the 5th inst. He directs me to say that he has respited you until the 21st linst., for the reason that the 14th inst. is the day upon which a large number of the people of this State will commemorate the crucifixion of our Lord by solemn religious services. He further directs me to say that his sense of public duty will not permit him to interfere further in your behalf. He therefore instructs me to advise you to prepare for the inflictions of the punishment which the law imposes for the crime of which you were convicted. You have been fairly tried, the conviction has been affirmed by the highest court in the State, and the Governor, after a patient examination of the case, sees no reason why he should interpose to prevent the due execution of the sentence pronounced. I am, yours truly,

Charles Steiners. Private Secretary.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Ma., et W. H. Driggs and Ensigns E. D. Galloway, G. H. Merriam, H. R. Tyles, and F. E. Greene have been ordered to examination for promotion. Louit-Commander Charles S. Colton has been detached from the Navy-Yard at Portamonth, N. H., and placed on waiting orders. LONDON, April 6.—The United States frigate Franklin ar-rived at Gibrailar March 30.

SCANDAL INVESTIGATION.

ACTION OF MR. BEECHER'S OPPONENTS. DES. R. S. STORRS, BUDINGTON, TAYLOR, AND WARD AND MR. M'FARLAND VITHDRAW FROM THE MIN-ISTERS' ASSOCIATION-THE WITHDRAWAL CAUSED BY THE ADOPTION OF DR. H. M. STORRS'S PLAN OF INVESTIGATING THE BERCHER CASE-SHARP DISCUSSION IN THE ASSOCIATION - A PROTEST

FOLLOWED BY A LETTER OF WITHDRAWAL, The New-York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers yesterday, after sharp discussion, adopted the plan of investigating the Beecher case proposed by Dr. H. M. Storrs, and supported by Mr. Beecher's friends, plan embraces the appointment of a Committee of Five from the Association to coop erate with the "Scandal Commission" provided for by the Advisory Council in a thorough investiga tion of all charges against Mr. Beecher. Drs. Richard S. Storrs and Budington were named as members of this committee but Dr. Storrs declined to serve, and after the adjournment of the Association the two elergymen, with Dr. William M. Taylor, Dr. William Haves Ward, and H. H. McFarland, withdrew from the Association on account of its action with regard to the investigation, their grounds of opposition being stated in a protest which was handed in to the Association earlier in the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The session of the Association was opened at 10 o'clock, and cendidates were examined for licenses. to preach. Mr. Beecher came at 11 o'clock, and taking a seat on the steps of the church among the reporters, jucularly remarked that he liked "good company and a sun bath." After the Association was "by itself." Prof Martin's amendments to Dr. H. M. Storrs's resoations offered the day before were taken up and were clearly lost, though not more than a third of the 25

persons present voted.

The preamble and resolutions offered by Dr. H. M. Storrs, embodying the plan proposed by Mr. Beecher's friends for utilizing the "Scandal Commission," were

hen read as follows:

Whereas, Every ministerial association must be deeply affected by whatever gravely tonches the moral reputation and character of its members; and,

Whereas, Every member when unwarrantably assailed by disreputable charges has a right to expect and to ask from the brethren of his association whatever aid they can render toward discovering and establishing the truth, and since not be alone but the whole body of the Caristian ministry and the Christian faith has the right to ask it of them; and,

Whereas, There is, still, more or less extensive dissatisfaction with previous investigations into what has been

An active debate cusued as to the properly of reading the following letter from Dr. R. S. Storrs, which was finally acceded to by the Association:

No. SO PRESERVOY ST., BROOKLYN, April 5, 1876.

No. SO PIERREPONT-SE, BROOKLYN, April 5, 1876.
REVEREND AND DEAR SIE: I near that my hame has been mentioned in me meeting of the Association to-day in connection with a committee proposed to be appointed to receive and prosecute charges against the Rev. H. W. Beecher, before a "Commission" expected to be hereafter constituted, and in connection with a committee proposed to be appointed to receive and investigate such charges on behalf of the Association itself. Will you have the kind ess to say for me that I enthely decline to serve the Association in either of these capacities? Very truly yours,

To the Key, Geo. Waipple, D. D., Moderator, etc.
by yew of Dr. R. S. Storre's refusal to serve on the Com-

In view of Dr. R. S. Storra's refusal to serve on the Committe of Five, the name of the Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Whipple, was substituted in the fourth resolution for the name of Dr. Storrs. The preamble and first resolution were then read, and Dr. Budiegton opened the debate. In his judgment the preamble and resolution covered a matter of grave ecclesiastical polity which they could not too cautiously consider. He believed in dealing with sed by the Andover Church. In ac cepting the resolution they would depart from a fundamental principle of Congregationalism. If it passed this body the members of the Association would array them-selves on the side of the Advisory Council. And against the abandonment of the vital principle involved he earnearly protested.

MR. BEECHER'S POSITION.

Mr. Beecher said: I defer to the better knowledge o my brother, Dr. Budington, on many mat ers of politics what might be termed ecclosiastical politics; but when it comes to a question of the public opinion on a question of the feeling of Congregational churches, it is another matter. When it comes to taking up the views of Dr Budington, or the four handred men who made up the Council. I hold with the men who made up the Council. There is no danger of the troubles which Dr. Budington apprehends. There never was a time when any church that felt oppressed in its ecclesiastical relations could not get out. The same is true of Plymouth Church and the Church of the Pilgrians. There is nothing to hinder their going out. The way is free.

Dr. Budington-No one was speaking of the question of company.

Chorch of the Pilgrias. There is nothing to binder their going out.

Dr. Budington—No one was speaking of the question of going out.

Mr. Bercher—But I was speaking of the question of going out.

Mr. Bercher—But I was speaking of it. My advices from New-England in _cneral are very large, and in respect to the cluir ches of the West and Northe-West I think there is no danger whatever of their falling into any other relation than I at which they now sustain—that of an unlocken broth rhoed of churches practically, whatsoever they may be in theory. But I simply wish to say that the Congregationalism regressented in the Conneil was the real old Paritan Congregationalism, and this proposition of the Andover Church which Dr. Radington favors is a new and sporlous kind. It is unknown and untru d by our churches. I do not care to press the matter here, but the old Congregationalism was fairly represented by the Advisory Council, a body honorable mits composition, and which will be honored more and more in the days to come. My point is that I am a member of this Association—enough a member, at any rate, to be put upon trial, and therefore I have a right to say, sluce my reputation and every relation that endears a man to his family and to society are lavolved—I have a right to come to this Association and say, "Help me." And this more so since Plymouth Church has placed me in a position from which I cannot extricate myself. The Advisory Council has gone—it has done its work and left a tribunal to be organized watch Plymouth Church has accepted in good faith. And in regard to that Counnission, its work is of importance to in, and I desire that it should be thorough and effective. I have the right to say to my brethren here, "Help me!" Not in any improper sense, but to make that a indicial commission, so broad and thorough in its work that when it shall have done that were known heart and conscience. And I desire that it should be therough and effective. I have the right to say to my brethren here, Budinston—With the v! ws

THE VOTE AND A PROTEST.

A motion to lay on the table was rejected and the dis-cussion became general. It was characterized by great carnesiness, but bitter feeling was suggested rather than expressed. Dr. H. M. Storrs said that the Association would not necessarily commit itself to the principles would not necessarily commit itself to the principles enunciated by the Advisory Council by appointing the Committee of Five. Dr Endington spoke again at much length and with great force on what he regarded as old and true Congregationslism, and several, including Mr. Bescher, replied to him. The resolutions were adopted separately and then as a whole by a vote of 15 to 9. Immediately on the vote being announced, Dr. Budington handed in the following protest, and shortly afterward withdrew:

Whereas, The New-York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers has appointed a committee to cobperate with the Commission of the late

Advisory Council, so called, for an investigation of the charges against Mr. H. W. Beecher; and, Whereas, It is the settled conviction of the undersigned that the calling of a council by a church to consider its administration of discipline, in certain case, without the acency or concurrence of the person affected by that discipline, is a violation of a fundamental principle of Congregational order, which regards it as the right of the humblest individual to have a part in the selection of any council by which he or she is to be judged; and, Whereas, Furthermore there is no reason in our judgment to taink that an investication originating thus, in injustice, and carried out by an agency bitherto unknown to our churches, can result in anything more than another of those superficial inquiries which have already provoked so much public disatisfaction, therefore the undersigned do hereby enter their earnest and solemn protest, on grounds both of conscience and judgment, amint the aforesid action as wrong in principle and likely to result in increased suspicion and distrust, and to embarrass the future action of this body in deciding, as we are selemnly bound to do, on the guilt or innocence of Mr. Beecher. W. M. IVES BUDINGTON, H. H. MACZARLAND, R. N. MARTIN, RICHARD S. STORRS, WM. M. TAYLOR, W. M. MARTIN, RICHARD S. STORRS, WM. M. TAYLOR, R. N. MARTIN, RICHARD S. STORRS, WM. M. TAYLOR, W. M. MARTIN, RICHARD S. STORRS, WM. M. TAYLOR, W. M. MARTIN, RICHARD S. STORRS, WM. M. TAYLOR, Competency of the persons would sign.

Half of the Association now withdrew, including Mr. Beecher. Prof. Martin asked the privilege of submitting four resolutions, which he said might be considered as a protest to the recent action of the Advisory Council, and centained his views of what was Congregational law and usage. Dr. H. M. Storts objected to such resolutions then protest to the feet of the privilege of submitting four resolutions, which he said might be considered at some future meeting of the Association. They declared in substa to determine, without the presence of the aggrieved party, whether a mutual council should be granted or

WITHDRAWALS FROM THE ASSOCIATION. After the adjournment of the Association, Drs. Storrs and Budington, and their principal supporters, prepared and signed the following letter of withdrawai from the Association:

Association:

BEOOKLYN, N. Y., April 6, 1876.

To the Rev. Mr. Whitple, D. D., Moderator New-York and Brooklyn Association.

REV. AND DEAR SHE: The undersigned, in consideration of action this day taken by the Association in appointing a committee to cooperate with the Commission to examine into charges against the moral character of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, provided by the Brooklyn Advisory Council of 1876—our views as to the nature and bearing of such action being more fully set forth in a "protest" this day made to the Association, to which our names are also affixed—do hereby, through you, withdraw from membership in the Association.

H. H. McFargand.

RECHARD S. STORRS.

WM. M. TAYLOB.

MR. BOWEN'S TRIAL.

Henry C. Bowen, his two sons, and his coun-Henry C. Bowch, his two sons, and his coun-sel, Dr. Ward of The Independent, appeared before the Special Committee of Plymouth Church last evening, and submitted some additional testimony. No new wit-nesses were introduced. Dr. Ward consumed the greate-part of the evening in suaming up the case for Mr. Bowen. The committee adjointed at 9:30 p. m., to meet again on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A member of the Committee said it had not yet finished receiving testi-mony, and that considerable time was likely to be cou-sumed in disposing of the case.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR IN TURKEY. PEACE DEEMED IMPRACTICABLE.

LONDON, Friday, April 7, 1876. The Ruski Mir remarks that the Austrian project of Turkish reforms has collapsed. Nobody but the Turks desires the voluntary submission of the Slaves. The time has arrived for the insurgents to show by deeds that they know their adversaries. The Me believes that the armistice is merely the precursor of important events. It does not think, however, these events tifreaten to involve any European Power.

The Standard's Vienna dispatch reports that the whole of North-western Bosnia is in full rebellion. The stuation of the Turks there is very serious. Reinforcements for the new scene of disturbance have left Scraievo.

> SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. RUSSIA SAID TO HAVE MEDIATED.

LONDON, Friday, April 7, 1876. The Standard's Berlin dispatch says Russian papers assert that the so-called definitive removal of the difficulties between Spain and the United States concern ing Cuba is especially due to the good servi es rendered by the Russian Cabinet in the interest of Spanish policy.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION OF 1878.

LONDON, Friday April 7, 1876.
The Paris correspondent of The Times says t is thought that the site of the Universal Exhibition of 1878 will be on the Champ de Mars. The undertaking will probably be carried out by a private company, the interest of which will be guaranteed by the State, so it will not be necessary to ask any credit from the Chambers.

THE EXTRADITION OF GRAY.

LONDON, Friday, April 7, 1 William E. Gray, alias Morgan or Colledso, formerly an exchange broker at No. 44 Broadway, New-York, was brought into the Bow Street Police Court yesterday on a warrant of extradition charging him with torging and attering forged paper. A witness testified torging and litering torged paper. A witness testified that he believed the prison-r forged United States bonds in 1869. Gray was remanded to await the arrival of an American officer. The Chief Magistrate, Sir Thomas Henry, informed the prisoner that a true bill had been tourd again 4 him in the United States and he would be gi en into the custody of the officer.

VIOLENT GALE AT VINEYARD HAVEN.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 6 .- The gale of Tuesday was the most furious nort's east storm in this vicinity for many years. The track of Martha's Vine-yard Railroad, between Oak Bluffs and Edgartown, is badly injured. Several small cottages were blown from their foundations. The ferry-boat Maryland arrived here on Monday night in tow of the underwriters' boat, shipped her chain, and steamed up toward the railway wharf, and struck the schooner Anteinette M. Acken of this port and carried away the latter's jibboom and head gear. The Maryland then swung round alongside the schooner John E. Morris of this port, causing very se-rious damage. The Maryland finally carried the Morris

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 6.-The National Colored Convention was in session over four hours to day. Mr. Pinchback spoke, but did not take the new parture expected, but his speech had a strong flavor of adependence. He said the colored people were begin ning to think for themselves, and would never again vote

COLORED MEN FOR INDEPENDENCE.

the Republican ticket in a solid column as heretofore. He said the South could never prosper while party lines were race lines. He wanted no more color-line politics, but the division of the parties on other than race lines. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER ATTACHED! SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.-The Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama was attached yesterday, at the instance of the Panama Railroad Company. The Gra-

nada, now due here from Sydney, will be attached on het arrival, and probably the Montana and Dakota, which are on their way from Panama and Oregon. MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities. For the lake region, stationary or rising bar-

vesterly winds, partly cloudy weather and occamoral rain.
For New-England, rising barometer, warmer south west winds, and clear weather.

For the Middie Atlantic States stationary barometer and temperature, westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.
The Mississippi River continues above "danger line from Cairo to Vielaburg.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, April 6.—The Secretary of War has directed the Adjutant-General to Laue an order relieving Col. Robert Allen from duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Military Division of the Pacific. Major Wim. Mayer will report to Major-Gen. Scholled to relieve Lieut. Col. Eddy as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of California, and for duty temporarily is Acting Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Paciac.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

OTTAWA, April 6.—The Sarnia line of Lake Superior steamships have received a four-years' contract for carrying mails on Lake Superior.

Mil.Fo.RD. Penn., April 6.—The Delaware River is now entirely free from ice, and millions of feet of lumber are now being doated to the markets of Trenton and Philladelphia.

Boston, April 5.—John A. Appleton, President of the Haverhill National Bank, received by mail to day \$13,000 worth of checks and notes, stolen from him on the 30th. The money was not returned.

The Crescent City, the first vessel of the new Panama Transit Steamship Company, is designed to sail from this port on the 20th instant for Aspinwall, where it will connect with a steamer for San Francisco. Other first-class steamers will be run on this line by William P. Clyde & Co., the agents in this city, and also on routes now used by other lines to ports in Mexico and Central America.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

| For other Ship News see Second Page.

For other Ship News see Second Page.

Steamship Knickerbocker, Kemble, New-Orleans April 1, with mise, and pass, to Clark & Scannan.

Steamship Old bonomion, walker, Richmond, City Penn, and Norfolk, with mdse, and pass, to Old Deminion Steamship Co. Steamship Gen. Whitney, Hallett, Boston, with mdse, and pass, to Metropolitian Steamship Co. Steamship Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia. Steamship Centipede, Miller, Philadelphia. Steamship Centipede, Miller, Philadelphia. Steamship John Harvey. Brown, Callas 96 days via Hampton Roads, with guano, Bar- Glacome Mortela (Ital.), Olivari, Aberdeen 62 days via Delaware Breakwater, in Dallas.

Far. Gjacoño Mortola (Ital.), Olivari, Aberdeen 62 days via oleaware Breakwater, in bad 1st. Bark Re la (Nor.), Larsen, Antwerp 60 days, in balfust. Earl: Niord (Nor.), Larsen, London Feb. 25, in balast. Is nechored in Lower Bay for orders. Bark Mar annina Galatola (Ital.), Albano, Dudin, in ballast. Frig Lozage H. Ki nball, Stover, Baina 44 days, with sugar, Brig Dard (of Hallfax), Cotter, Trinidad, Guba, 15 days, with

ngar. Schr. Mary A. Ivins. Bush, Virginia. Schr. Win. C. R. Mowry (of Calais), Matanzas 10 days, with molasses.
Schr. Monto Christi (of Bangor), Smith, Arccelbo 15 days, with molasses. ith molasses.
Schr. Cambria, Keefe, of and 23 days from St. John, N. B., ith lath. Tzetta (of Bangor), Hincks, Milk Biver, Jam., 17 with make.
r. D. M. Anthony (of Fall River), McLane, Matanzas 11 with sugar.

BELOW. BELOW. Bark Canada (of Windsor, N. S.) Wood, from Matanzas

Bark Canada (of Windsor, N. S.). Wood, from Matanzas.

Steamships Cimbria, for Hamburg; State of Indiana, for Glasgow; Odmonus, for Hawana; Bermuda, for Bermuda; (ity of Dalias, for Pernandina; Magnolia, for Savannah; Richmond, for Steimen, Shakadere, or Raitmore; barks Linerick Lass, for Steitin; Neversick, for London; Marco Polo, for Cora; Ahlel Abbott, for Svidney, N. S. W.; brigs Forral Zoie, for St. Marc; Lock Lomond, per Guantanamo; Shakaden, for St. Marc, E. M. Watta, for Pousacola, WIND—Samset, Irosh, W.; cleat.

Cardenas: Charlotte, for Cana. Emily, for itelize; Flora, f. r. Santos; schre. N. Hand, for Fara, E. M. Watta, for Pousacola. WIND-Sumes. Ireds, W.; clear.

Bark Alphens Marshall (Br., Barker, from Valencia, arrived 3d, and anchored in Gravescud Bay, was taken in low this p. in. and processed to Newburg.

The bark New Yora, before reported wrecked at Progress, has been sold as size ites for \$3.00, gold.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., April 6.—The schr. Mary Augusta which is ashore on Block Island will probably go to pieces. She has a cargo of coal for Somerisci. The egew were exposed in the frigging for hours, and were finally re-cued with mach peril.

PHEADELPHIA, April 6.—The schr. Will Salor strives at this port to-day. She had boat stove, bulwarks washed away and onto jib split ha souts-case gale darca 3d. Astronom.

Elements of the schreen gale darca strenson. Gibraland, April 6.—The steamship Nevada, Jones, sailed from this port for New York at 5 o coget this steemson. Gibraland, April 3.—Artived, brig D. C. Chapman, Knight, from New York.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 6.—The steamship Chase, which was to have suited hist night for Portlan, in detailed here by a neavy south-case gale and snow stora.

BOMESHC PORTS.

BRENSWICK, the, April 6.—The carmship Jamaican (Br.), Winder, from lavel, 2000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOSTON, April 6.—The scar. Anna Lyons of Boston, from Port Jonason for fishou, passed over Nantacket Shoals the high to clove the fast of March 21, and as nothing has been heard of her sheer it is feared that as hew sto for register, bulk 1. Gaebse, Mass, in 1809, and nailed from do stora.

The scar, Bonny Dout of Yarmouth, Mass, sailed from the same in the feared of the state with the same late. Both vessels were nearly long and the cape to the 21st. The Ronny Bost of the Cape to the gale of the 21st. The Ronny Bost of the Cape to the 21st. The Ronny Bost of Santanon of the Cape to the 21st. The Ronny Bost of Santanon Mass.

BRUSH-WHITLOCK-In this city, April 5, by Rev. Dr. John Hall James E. Brush to Josephine .. orris, daughter of Amelia M. and the late Benjamin M. Whitlock.

by Ington, Lewis, each or said on the Market S. by Rev. Dr. Handton, Wm. H. Hylogoon to Miss Hattle R. Lewis, daughter of on Lewis, each British Hattle R. Lewis, wednesday, April 5, by nev. John W. Chatwick, George A. Butto Drince.ce, daughter of James F. Whitney, esq., all of brooklyn. No cards.

All Notices of Marriages must be indersed with full

DIED. ALLISON—At Tappan, Rockland Co., N. Y., on Wednesday, April 5, Michael Alisson, formerly of this city, in his 67th April 5, Michae. Alisen, Johnson, 19 a.m. Body will year. Juneral services at Tappan on Friday at 9:15 a.m. Body will cuneral services at Tappan on Friday at 12:30.

at foot of Champers et, in this city on carriages will be in wanting. Intern WOOD.

HARTLETT-In this city, April 5, after a few hours' fliness. BAISTANT — In this city, April 5, alter a low nours linesa, of pneamonia. Whilman Franklin, son of Franklin and her that Kin . Bartlett, aged 7 months and 4 days.

CONOVER—On Wednesday morning, Katherine C., daughter of the late Goo. S. Conover, in the 1sth year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the namely are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle, Joel D. Hunter, No. 24 East Sixty-minth-st., Friday, 7th mat, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

DAVIDSON-Suddenly, in Philadelphia, April 6, Rev. Robpay 11930N—Sundenly, in Vallacipina, April 6, Rev. Rob-ert Davidson, D. D.
The reinaius will be taken to Carlisie, Penn., for interment.
II ALE—On Thursday, April 6, Annie M., eldest daughter of
Maria A and the late a chann J. Halle.
Funeral services from the residence of her grandfather, WilHam Rairer, 232 West Twenty third-st., on Saturday, April
8, at 4 o'clock p. in. Pelatives and friends are respectfully
invited to attend.

HAMMOND-Of apoplexy, April 5, at his residence near Spring Valley, Rocaland Co., N. Y., Garard B. Hammond, Spring Valley, Rocciand Co., N. Y., Gorard H. Hammono, M. D., aged 43.
Rolatives and riends are invited to attend the funeral at 84.
Paura Churcu, spring Valley, on Friday, April 7, at 10:30 a. m. Train loaves toot of Chambers-st. at 7:45 a. m. 21 and Train loaves will be first wife of Dr. H. M. Hitchcook, Funeral services will be held at Dr. Crosby's Church, Fourthave, and Twenty account st., Friday, April 7, at 2 p. m. Relatives and records are invited to attend.

KERNOCHAN—At Pittsheld, Mass., April 5, 1876, Frederick, youngest son of Frank E. and Abbie E. Kernochan, of diphthera.

LOW—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Thursday, April

6, Daniel Low, aged 53 years and 6 months.

The relatives and releads of the family are invited to attend
the inneral from the late resistance on Sunday, April 9, at 2

McD WELL-On fifth day, fourth month, 6th, of diphtheria, George T., son of Goo. A, and Mary J. McDowell, aged 14 MELVILLE On Tuesday, April 4, at the residence of her brother, Thomas Meivinie, Salors' Sing Harbor, Staten Island, Augusta Melville of Gainevoort, Saratega Co., N. Y. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service 2 at the house, Friday (today), April 7, at 2 o'clock, Boat haves Fier I, East River, at Fif5 p. m. Interment in Abbany.

Adbany.

MILLER Of diphtheria, Aille W., son of Alexander F. and
Mary E. J. Miller, on Wednesday, the mst., aged 2 years, 4 months, and 24 days Puneral from the residence of the parents, Gregory-ave., Pas-sale, N. J., on Friday, 7th inst., a. 3 o'clock p. m. Brooklyn papers please copy.

Brooklyn papers please copy.

OLCOTT—At Orange, N. J., on the 5th inst., Henry Wyckoff Olcott, late of this city, aged 74 years.
Funeral at the residence of the family, Hillyer-st., Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 7, at 230 p. m. Trains leave New-Yorz 10:55 and 11:5 a. m. and 130 p. m.

PHENIX —At her residence in this city on Wednesday night, Mary, wittow of J. Phillips Phoenix and daughter of the late Stephen Whitney, aged 66 years.

Priends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the functal services at 7 inty Chapel on Saturday morang at 10 o clock, without further notice.

Pollmer Annual Fartner nonce,

Pollmer Annual Fartner nonce,

M. rainer and daughter of the late samuel Wikie, in the
29th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
from the flows Presbyterian Church, Browstyn, E. D., on

Sunday, 9th inst., at 1 2 p. in.

TRIMBLE—On Wednesday, April 5, John Trimble, Fineral from his late randones, No. 750 Madasmave, on Sat-uriay, 5th inst., at 1 a.m. Relatives and friends are re-spectfully invited to attend. VAN SCHAICK - At Savasuah, Ga., on Wednesday night April 5, Stephen D. Van Schaies, Surrogate of the County

April 5, Stephen D. Van Senate 7, of New York of New York he fineral whit take place from the Church of the Messiah, he fineral whit take place from the Church of the Messiah Thirty-fourth-st, and Park are, on Monday morning at 5 octock. The remains will be taken to Albany for intermeds octock. The remains will be taken to Albany for intermeds WESTERVELT-At Planfield, N. J., April 6, of consump-tion, Mary, whe of Dr. Richard H. Westervelt of New-York, tion, Mary, who of Dr. Richard H. Westervett of New York, in the 42d year of her age, in the 42d year of her age, it is the 42d year of her age, it is to the following th

Special Notices.

Bible Readings for Ludies in the Chapel of the Church Bible Readings for Lindles in the Chapter the Chartes of the Holy Trinity, Forty-third-st, near the Grand Cestral Depot.—Miss LOGAN and Miss BEARD of England will address the ladies of the city in the chapel 46 East Forty-third-st, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m All radies are invited.

Moody and Sankey.

HIBPODHOME BUILDING.

Noon service from 12 to 1 o etock every day.

Afternoon service at 4 o'clock, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

THUISDAY, and FHIDAY.

TICKES for alternoons free upon application.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock in Madison Avenue Hall, and

OVERFLOW MEETING at same hour in Fourth Avenue

Hall.

Hall,
Young men's meeting Fourth Avenue Hall, EVERY
NIGHT at 9 o'clock, and SATURDAY NIGHT meeting at
Association Hall, Twenty-third-st. and Fourth-ave. at 8 clock.
MONDAY NIGHT service will be conducted by Mr. MONDAY NIGHT acreacy will be considered by an ANNEY.

Mr. MOODY will most young converts and inquirers only, in Association Hall every MONDAY NIGHT at 8 or acck.

Special tackets for the Evening Service of Thursday and Friday will be issued to non-churcheores and to persons not yet entered on a Christian life, on application at the Hipportone each day at 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Entrance by door marked F. in 20thest, near the work of the Entrance by door marked F. in 20thest, near the work of the Entrance by door meeting on SUNDAY.

A number of articles have been found which owners can obtain on application.

The Foreign Malls for the week radius Saffushoa, April 8, 1876, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11 s.m., for Europe, per steamer Wyoming, via Queenstown; and at 11 s.m., for France direct, per steamer Labrador, via Havie; on WEDNESDAY at 11 s.m., for Europe, per steamer Algeria, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY at 11 s.m., for Europe, per steamer Algeria, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY at 11:30 s.m., for Europe, per steamer Cimbria, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURIDAY at 12 m., for Great Britain, Freiand, and France, per steamer Republic, via Queenstown; and at 12 m. for Scotlani direct (must be specially addressed), per steamer Victoria, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 a.m., for jourope, per steamer Necker, via South, ampton and Bremeu. The mails for China, Japan, de., will leave San Francisca April 18. The direct mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New York April 15. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New York April 2.

Special Notice.
TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.
On and after MONDAY, the inth of April, the steam
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON, RESUME THEIR TRIPS FOR THE SEASON,